Published Daily and Weekly at No. 4 North Tenth Street, Richmond, Va. Entered January 27, 1903, at Richmond, Va., as Second-Class Matter, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

he DAILY TIMES-DISPATCH is sold at 2 cents a copy.

The SUNDAY TIMES-DISPATCH is sold at 5 cents a copy.

DAILY TIMES-DISPATCH by mail-50 cents a month; \$5.00 a year, \$2.50 for six months; \$1.50 for three months. SUNDAY TIMES-DISPATCH by mail

The DAILY TIMES-DISPATCH, in: cluding Sunday, in Richmond and Manchester, by Carrier, 12 cents per week, or 50 cents per month.

The SUNDAY TIMES DISPATCH, by Carrier, 5 cents per week.

The WEEKLY TIMES-DISPATCH,

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SUNDAY, JULY 12, 1903.

Persons leaving the city for the sum mer should order The Times-Dispatch mailed to them. Price, 50 cents per

A STARTLING SITUATION.

If in ordinary times a person should if he should fire into a car; or worse still, if he should put obstructions on the track and attempt to wreck a car filled men, women and children, any one of these acts would cause a profound sensation, would arouse the righteous indignation of the community and everybody would say that the scoundrel ought to be caught and punished to the full extent

Yet because there is a strike on thes things are done almost every day, and they do not excite our wonder. We seem to take them as a matter of course, and no particular effort is made it would seem, to discover the offenders and bring This shows how terribly demoralizing

lawlessness is. We have had a season of lawlessness in this city and section for some time past and we have become ac that they seem not even to stir our feel community ought to wake up. We cannot afford to let such acts go unpunished. W thing possible to capture men who so wantonly and viciously attempt to de uman life of innocent persons in order to wreak their vengeance upon the

flendish than to wreck a car in which delicate women and their little children are riding? and is it possible that in a take her sick child for an airing on the cars without danger of being hit by a ed by a "strike sympathizer?" It is a bad state of things, fellow citizens of it. The men who commit these outrages lentlessly as we hunt wild beasts that seeking to devour our children, and when run down they should be dealt with according to their acts. The law against such flendish crimes is severe, and the full penalty should be imposed in every case of conviction.

THE DANGER OF ORGANIZA-TIONS.

A friend kindly sent us the following

"In a Fourth of July sermon nearly fifty years ago, during the 'piping times of peace and plenty,' and before the coming of the fratricidal war and the fiery strife of parties, which has since dis-turbed our land, that man of God, the late Bishop Doane, of New Jersey, spoke these prophetic words:
"There must be free men to have in-

stitutions free; organizations are in compatible with freedom. Whoever en ters into such a compact blnds himself b the very act to the surrender of his judgment and of his action to the will of the majority. Who does not know by how very few these majorities are governed? How commonly one popular leader makes them merely the exponents of his will? That was no chance definition which declared 'party' the madness of the many for the benefit of the few. Against this form of evil, as against this form of evil, as against of the many for the benefit of the few. Against this form of evil, as against the spirit of party in general, we have the solemn warning of our Washington: All combinations and associations, under whatever plausible character, with the real design to direct, control, countract or awe the regular deliberation and action of the constitutional authorities are of fatal tendency. They serve to organize faction; to give it an artificial and extraordinary force; to put in the place of the delegated will of the ration the will of a party, often a small, but artful and enterprising minority of the community, and according to the riumph of different parties, to make the public administration the mirror of the ill conceived and incongruous prospects of faction rather than the agent of consistent and wholesome plans, digested by common counsels and modified by inutual interests. However combinations or associations of the above description may, now and then, answer popular ends, they are all likely in the course of time and things to become patent engines, by which cunning, ambitious and unprincipled men will be enabled to subvert the power of the people and to subvert for themselves the reins of government, destroying afterwards the very engines which had lifted them to unjust dominion."

We can hardly think that the Bishop was really in favor of abolishing all

was really in favor of abolishing all political parties, but there is much truth down the river may be the better see in what he said concerning the evils of by vessels in the canal.

The Times-Dispatch Each acts as a check upon the other, and the party in power is kept more or less on its good behavior by the party which is out, but which wants to get in We cannot get along without political parties. But while they are necessary much evil grows out of them. Apart from what Bishop Doane has said, it is the political organization, the workers," who are always on the alert, and who frequently capture the government, especially in local politics, against the wishes of the people at large, for the simple reason that the party workers to business always (and politics is their business), while the people at large are too often indifferent on elec-

tion day. Again, it is the party organization hich is responsible for class legislation, for enactments of all kinds which are the benefit of the few at the expense of the many.

But we started out to speak particularly of organizations other than political and the evils which grow out of them. This tions are as necessary in the business world as in the political world. It would be quite impossible to carry on the great enterprises of this age of steam and electricity without corporations. No one man would be able to put up the money necessary, and even if he were able he would not care to take the risk singly and alone of building and operating railoads and steamships and other great en-

terprises of this character.

But while these corporations have th uses, they have their abuses also. They tend to destroy competition, to run the small man out of business, and worse than all they show a disposition to con trol legislation. They have vast means at their command, and if they do not have their own representatives in Cono keep on good terms with members of such bodies and are generally ready to 'pay the freight." Herein is the greates danger of the corporations. If through any means they control the legislative odies of the nation and the individual States, they will become a menace indeed

As a natural consequence of these cor porations the men who work for them have organized labor unions for their own protection, and they cannot be blamed for doing so. The laboring man single handed is utterly unable to cope with the giant corporation for which he works. But it is a different matter when the corporation has to deal with a well organized body of workingmen, who pracically control the labor of their craft. There is no doubt that the condition of he workmen of the United States has been improved, and that wages have been advanced by reason of labor organiza-The labor unions have made seritions. ous blunders just as the corporations have made serious blunders, but altogether they have been of benefit to the workmen, and we are not surprised at the devotion and loyalty which such men

show to the union. But there is one great danger in organizations, in the corporations as well as in the labor unions, to which we would direct special attention, for we believe it to be one of the greatest dangers of sponsibility. What else does the "Corporations have no souls" When in business an individual ndertakes to do a given thing he makes himself responsible, held to his responsibility in when a corporation undertakes same thing it is hard to fix

not season like this a mother may not and so far as the pecuniary liability goes each stockholder is only responsible to the amount of his unpaid stock. In this corporations do many things which individuals on their own not dare to do, and too frequently stockshift the responsibility from their shoulders to that of the organization.

Something of the same danger exists in the labor unions. When an individual he must discharge the duties of his posi tion or quit, and that keeps him always spurred up to his duty. There is nothman in all departments of life. when a man belongs to a labor union to shift the responsibility more or less from himself to the shoulders of the union. His membership in the union Bishop Doane, of New Jersey, on the gives him a certain security and immu-fourth of July, nearly fifty years ago: take liberties which he would not take if working on his own account. We do no mean that this is turn in all cases, for a conscientious workman will do his work onscientiously whether he belongs to the But there is undoubtedly a tendency to shift the responsibility from the man to the combine, and this cer tainly does not tend to promote individ-

alism and develop character. More than that, some workmen seem to think that their first duty is to the labor union, the next to country. If that idea becomes prevalent among laboring nen, who are the backbone of the country, it will be impossible for the republic to stand.

These are some of the evils and dangers of organizations. There are more, but these are enough to arouse the people. Americanism means individualism, and that which tends to depreciate the individual, to take from his privileges and his responsibilities, is both un-American and anti-American

DUTCH GAP CANAL.

Negotiations are in progress between the Federal government and Richmond city looking to the latter's acquiring and eding to the former two or three acres of land on the north bank of the Dutch Gap Canal, with the view of improving the usefulness of that water way

The right of way for the canal was purchased by the city and was by it seded to the United States. And the cit contracted with the vendor, Henry Cox Esq., that it should have as much addi canal purposes at \$100 per acre. That admake provision for the sloughing of the western approach, so that vessels coming

a prerequisite to continuing work on the canal, which must have regular and con-

stant dredging. That the matter will be arranged satisfactorily between the city and the government we may assume. The land wanted is in Henrico, at the upper end

Taylor, of this city.

The locality of the Dutch Gap Canal is of historic interest. There the James River makes a sweep of about five and a half miles and returns so near the point of its departure as to leave a neck of land which is but a few hundred feet

On the "Island" was laid off in early colonial days Henncopolis—a city not des-tined to mature, and which was of short life. Later on nearby, at Varina, the county seat of Henrico, was established and there remained until the Revolu

Richmond. known to us. There are several stories about it. The old story is that Dutch-man and another man had a boat race, which was won by the Dutchman, who instead of following the meanders of the river, pulled his boat out of the water dragged it across the narrow neck of land and launched it again, thereby making a gain in distance of about five or six miles. This story may or may not be true, but it is a fact that the name

Away back in the fifties the feasibility of cutting through this strip of land and making a ship canal there, was discussed and some surveys were made by the government, but it remained for old Ben Butler to begin the actual construction

of a canal. General Butler's army was entrenched-'bottled up." as General Grant said-upon the peninsula between the James and Appomattox Rivers, and the Federal iron clads were around about him, when it occurred to him that it would be a good thing to dig this canal.

His progress around the bend of the river was barred by heavy Confederate batteries at the Howlett house on the Chesterfield bluffs. His plan was to escape these batteries and get at the Con-Confederates shelled his working parties mercilessly, to prevent which Butler placed numerous Confederate prisoners longside his workmen in the ditch.

That was done partly, if not wholly, in retaliation for the action of the Confederates in returning to their masters cer tain runaway negroes who had reached army, but were captured by our troops Lee to the Federal authorities explaining the position of the Confederates on this question and justifying it, was recently

published in this paper.

However, Butler's work of digging this canal was suddenly stopped, but the rea-son therefor was not understood at the time by many persons. After the war From his account, the Federal naval authe commanding general as to cause a

Instead of seeing in an open canal an opportunity to steam up the river and demolish the Confederate fleet, the naval officers feared that the Confederate Ironclads would rush down on them and demolish them!

In other words, said Butler, the do of the cage was about to be opened in order that the dogs might enter and chev up the wolf, when the thought occurred might jump out and eat up the dogs! And so only the bulkhead of the cana remained to be blown open in order to turn the river into the canal, but it was declared that it should not be touched standing until some years after the war completed.

work was, as we have said, purchased of Mr. Cox, the city and the Federal governments joining in the expense of finishing the canal. Mr. Cox, we believe. was in nowise reimbursed for the land on which Butler had done his work during

Since the canal was first opened a good deepen it, and it is now proposed still further to add to its usefulness. This is a consummation much to be desired, for the river 'round the bend has filled up so much that it is no longer navigable exept for very small craft.

_____ THE STREET-CAR MEN.

The Passenger and Power Company has shown that it is able to secure men to take the place of the strikers, but in our opinion it will never get as good a body of men as it had before the strike began, We are quite sure that it will be a long time before the new men will be as popu lar with the general public as the old men were.

Motormen and conductors were, for the most part, Virginians. They understood the manners and customs of Rich mond; they were polite and considerate and were on the best terms with the traveling public. We had all learned like them; we had gotten to be friendly with them, and we are all sorry to see them lose their places.

It is too bad, and The Times-Dispatch knows there is a general desire on the part of the people of Richmond to see these men get their places back. Of course, we do not mean to meddle, but we do hate to see our friends being supplanted by strangers, and we say that there would be general rejoicing among those who ride day after day if Virginians could see their way to take charge of the cars once again and send the strike-breakers home.

THE LAST DAYS OF JACOB.

(Selected for The Times-Dispatch.)

"Jacob called unto his sons and said Gather yourselves together that I may tell you that which shall befall you in the last days. And when Jacob had made an end of commanding his sons, he, gathered up his feet into the bed and yielded up the ghost, and was gathered unto his people."—Gen., xlix:1-33.

We have seen Jacob as a runaway, stranger, an hireling, and a prince. His deceptions, his dreams, his prayers, his what he said concerning the speaking the government like ours, makes the cession of the additional land sunset is not without a gorgeous sol- Brooklyn Eagle letter from Buzzard's thrown. Let us have order and decorum.

emnity. We now see Jacob as we have

Some men seem to live most in the dying hour, and we discover in that mysterious conflict more goodness, more feeling after God, more vehement desire for things heavenly and eternal than ir of the canal and is owned by Mrs. Watt all their lifetime before. How is this? Who can tell what the dying see? Even Christ Himself was revealed by the Cross. We had not known Him without the

> Jacob's history is a simple one, but vith a wondrous prospective. Seventeen years did he dwell in the land of Egypt, n the country of Goshen, yet when he was one hundred and forty-seven years ld the time drew near when he must dle. Who can fight the army of the

years? Those quiet soldiers never lose war. Those silent years sweep away all before them. The strongest tower among us must fall, a stone at a time, maybe, How "Dutch Gap" got its name is not or by a sudden shock, but each man must

> Israel had but one favor to ask. "Bury me not, I pray thee, in Egypt," said the dying Jacob to his son Joseph; "but bury me in the burying place of my fathers." What other heaven had the Old Testament pligrim? He must be buried in a given place, marked off and sacredly guarded. He did not know-how could ne?-that all places are consecrated, and every spot equally near heaven, if so e that God dig the grave and watch it.

Now the old man will tell once more is life story. How will he begin, and where? Will he rehearse to his sons his leception of his old blind father? Will he say why he was compelled to flee from his brother Esau? Jacob will begin where he himself truly began to be. "God Almighty appeared unto me at me.". Not a word about the old homestead or life, but where he began afresh This is the mystery of Providence, as it is revealed in the new and sanctified soul. We should be in perpetual despair if we bound ourselves within the prison home of earthly memories. Each of us has had a "Luz" in his life-a place so sacred, an hour so bright that all others fade in comparison with it. We oegan our true life where God took His proper place within our souls.

And God has promised not to mention them again to us, but to "cast them into the deep of the sea." This is our hope and our exceeding comfort. Let the dead past bury its dead, and thus we rise to nobler things.

Jacob grows eloquent as he recalls the death of the never-to-be-forgotten Rachel. He set up a pillar at her grave, that all generations might mourn with him. tears have consecrated our place of woe and all will weep with us when we show where our soul nearly dead! It is a pang are alone, even in the midst of friends. It may be no human friend knows or cares, but there is One who, in our grief, is smitten and counts our every tear.

bless his sons as they stand in order before him. We must read the speech as a whole to rightly judge the tenor of it. How clear, how far-reaching is the verdict for each, as it falls from his line combined with affectionate entreaty and

Nothing is omitted, all is recalled and father's loving counsel and benediction. he had something better than mere property to give, even "the blessing of the Lord, which maketh rich, and He addeth no sorrow with it.'

What is money in the hour of death? But if you will, you can leave them the priceless legacy of character, of kindness, and an inheritance incorrupt-

istence, stript of all former associations, was going was the home of his "people," cred in a central trysting place by the bearers of the Fiery Cross. All true and noble saintly souls are assembled there and await us. When we leave this world we, too, shall go to our own people; those whom we "have loved and lost awhile:" those who are watching for us with fondest affection and will welcome us with a shout of praise as we enter that world of everlasting reunion.

let Israel die. Bury him, as he wished, in God's own land. God has vrought out in him the humble, true saint-the evil has vanished, and para-

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the United States Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture, soon will take up the question of how the use of tobacce affects the digestion and the human constitution in general. It is the doctor's intention to take men who are regular smokers and learn their physical condition while using tobacco under normal conditions and then to have these men suddenly cease the use of tobacco entirely. He will also make observations on the use of tobacco on the dispositions of its subject, its sedative influences and its use as a promoter of good fellowship, etc. He prosumes that the eigarette fiend will become the special

object of his inquiry.

Lieutenant-General Miles will go on the retired list August 1st. He will be succeeded, it is believed, by Major-General S. B. M. Young. _____

A little town away up in Wisconsin had a miniature race riot Friday, and did not fail to charge it up to "some southerners," who resented the idea of a negro being a white girl's escort at a street carnival. ,

Indiana claims to have contracted the

tucky, which may be true, for the Hoosiers did some good shooting at

Up to the hour of going to press that

Bay has not withdrawn Mr. Cleveland's attention from the striped cork.

The Hampton Normal Institute evident ly believes in that theory that coast land is sinking, and it wants to get in its dividends before its real estate is

That great and mighty sallor Admiral Crowinshield is supposed to be biting his lips as the cable tells him of the high old time Admiral Cotton is having in jolly

The Atlantic Coast is said to be sinking at the rate of an inch a century. We will be getting clear water out of the James some of these days, though it may be a little salty.

Our English cousins are in danger overdoing the banquetting act for the amusement of our navy. They will soon have Adimiral Cotton "spitting cotton." The Lincoln Nebraska lawyer who

by means of an injunction, is evidently a been closed a week will be a mighty pleasant place to spend an hour in this

reports have been leaking out of the

Weather Bureau at Washington lately. the American trick of pleading technicalities against some of his Paris debts.

Two and a half million dollars in gold went over to Europe yesterday to help pay the hotel bills of American tourists.

Colonel Hunt Chipley has told all about how he chipped in to make his little bell

The rope dealers in Manila are greatly encouraged by recent events in Hillinois

NOT FROM THE SHOPS

Indignant C. & O. Employee Says Missiles Came from Elsewhere. Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,-The following headlines appeared
in your issue of Thursday, July 9th, over
an article that does gross injustice to
the employes and officers of the Chesapeake and Ohle Raliroad shops. "Cowardly Act of Unknown Persons." You then peaks and Ohlo Railroad shops. "Cowardly Act of Unknown Persons." You then
go on to say that through the cowardly
action on the part of persons unknown
concealed in upper rooms at the Chesapeaks and Ohlo shops on North Seventeenth Street. The only car that ran on
that line was taken off at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, all of which is a myth,
was calculated.

Any one having any knowledge of the Any one having any knowledge of the construction of the shops in question, know well that there are no upper windows to those shops, but there are some upper windows to the offices of the master mechanic, and in justice to the retinue of clerks in those offices, I think your paper should explain.

Now, Mr. Editor, to prove to you that your paper has misrepresented the facts, I will say that there is no part of those shops that have open windows, but on the

I will say that there is no part of those shops that have open windows, but on the contrary are heavily veiled with close woven wire netting. Thereby making it impossible for any one to throw or even use a gravel shooter successfully, and as for a slung shot, it would be almost as easy to throw an elephant through one of those windows.

those windows.
You say that Conductor Schlossman was
hit on the left side of his face just below
the eye. How very absurd? Would you have the public believe that a man run ning a car down Seventeenth Street with his right side to the shops could be struck with a missle or piece of iron on the left side of the face? "Ah, consistency, thou art indeed a jewel." I have an idea that Schlossman got that scratch on the uprights of the car going after that lone nickle taken in on his car Thursday. Now, Mr. Editor, I want to say in conclusion that I have been directly connected with the Chesapeake and Ohlo Raliroad for the past twelve years, and know for the past twelve years, and know whereof I speak, when I say that the employes of the Chesapeake and Ohio unfair to unload this on the employes of the shops, every department of which has a foreman in charge who would allow no such conduct as you charge them with even if they were so inclined. Now, Mr. Editor, you ought not to get mad, because prior to this strike we had to wait until four or five cars passed before retting a fortheld to me have while some

getting a foothold to go home while nov four or five cars will pass before seein. four or five cars will pass before seeing a passenger trying to get a foothold. There are in round numbers about 700 employes at the shops, who feel that the public has been maliciously misinformed as to the true state of affairs as concerns them, and I sincerely hope that you will at least be fair enough to those who have never done you, your paper, or the Passenger and Power Company any harm, (except to stay off their cars), to give this space in your issue of Sunday morning.

No. 2012 Fairmount Avenue.

We hope Mr. Delaney is correct in his

declaration that the missiles thrown at the cars on Seventeenth Street, opposite the Chesapeake and Ohio shops did not come from the shops, Circumstances and what seem to be established facts are to the contrary. The police authorities were so well satisfied that the missiles came from the shops that they made complain to the higher officials of the company and were given assurance that stringent orders would be issued to prohibit such misconduct. There has been no complaint since of rocks or pieces of iron being thrown.

ductor Schlossman had his face scratched on an upright to his car. The Times-Dispatch has information, not an idea, that the conductor was struck in the face with a piece of iron, apparently thrown shooting habit from her neighbor, Ken- from the shops, One of our reporters was

> We repeat that we hope the missiles came from the hill tops rather than from the Cheseapeake and Ohio shops. And we

11++++++++++++++++++++++++ Events of the Week Under Brief Review.

The venerable General Cassius M. Clay, of Kentucky, has been declared insane on a fit subject for confinement in an asylum and a fit subject for confinement in an asylum and a fit subject for confinement in an asylum and is the confinement in the subject of the little all because of his devotion they are his lower of the subject of the little fit is therefore, evidence of description of the little fit is therefore, evidence of the little fit is the subject of the little subject of the little fit is the the I+++++++++++++++

Are people beginning already to forget the Buffalo, N. Y., sensational tragedies which crowded the papers only a few weeks ago with the stories of the Pennolis and the Burdicks, and their killings and suiddes and the long investigations that followed and resulted in finding out nothing about the mysterles? It they have, here is an item from last weeks news of the work, field with the surrogate of Buffalo on Tuesday an accounting of the estate of his brother, Arthur Reed Pennell, who was the loading figure in the Burdick murder mystery. It shows that A. R. Pennell left property worth \$12,108, including his insurance. Of this, property worth \$13,200 has been sold by the administrator. The automobile in which Pennell and his wife went over the cilff was sold for \$23. The administrator has paid debts amounting to \$125. No mention its made of any claims which were supposed to exist against Pennell by persons who allowed him to invest their money. In fact, there never has been a legal action to substantiate the charge that Pennell was a defaulter, nor any denal of the charge. tried to save his client from the gallows

One among the first batch of regular messages that went to Hawall over the Just completed cable was addressed to Assistant Surgeon F. J. Thornbury, of the United States army. It informed him that he had been dismissed from the Marine Hospital service on account of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. He was also charged with insubordination. Surgeon Thornbury is one of the ablest among the young surgeons in the service of Uncle Sam, and has made something of a reputation since our navy and army have been in the lands of the Pacific, and his friends are curious to know the exact particulars of the charges upon which he has been found guilty and dismissed from the service. They will not get this information until the findings of the court are made public, and that may never be.

made public, and that may never be.

Robert J. Burdotte, familiarly known as Bob Burdotte, the lowa humorist, is now a preacher, and they say he is a good one, too. He has just accepted the pastorate of a new Baptist Church in Los Angeles, Cal. It is a big church, requiring the services not only of a pastor, but an officer whose title is assistant pastor. To this position Mr. Burdette's wife, who was a rich widow previous to her marriage to him in 1893, has been called, and has accepted. Mirs. Burdette is described as a very handsome woman, and "a fine platform speaker."

We continue to be very greatly interested in the comments of our Northern friends on the secent negro lynchings and race riots in their critor. To following from the Springfield Republican is well worth see in this column: the second seed on the Ohlo River and that only the stream separates it from Kentucky, but that fact does not unify the first and manners, as well as seed of sarphy. Evansville is unfortunately near of Kentucky." Indiana cannot unload the Evansville mob upon the South in that fashion. As for Kentucky, the State has enough "civilization" of its own to look after, in the celebrated feed counties of the East, without having to bear the reproach of Evansville.

One of the very latest political rumors, or positive statements, is to the effect that the friends of Governor Cummin, of Icwa, want to see him made the Republican candidate for the vice-presidency, but they want to see the nomination handed to him on a silver, or, perhaps, a golden waiter. It is also said that the wife of Secretary Shaw, who for some reason despises Cummins has started out to nip this little bloomlet right in the bud, and they do say she can do it.

John Donaghue, an artist with considerable reputation, took his own life because he was not as successful as he thought he ought to be. He was only forty-six years of age, but the history of his short life, as we gather it from the papers, is full of interest. He was born in Chicago, studded in Paris, and traveled and worked in many countries of Europe. His figure of "Phedra" was the first of his work to be exhibited in Paris, and it gave him a name. His "Hunting Nymph" and "Venus," produced in Rome, increased his reputation. Then he planned his gigantic figure, "The Spirit," suggested by "Paradise Lost," which was intended for the of "Phedra" was the first of his work to be exhibited in Paris, and it gave him a name. His "Hunting Nymph" and the reputation. Then he planned his gigantic reputation. The his gigantic reputation. Then he planned his gigantic reputation. The his gigantic reputati

took his life.

Periodically, there comes out from Washington the rumor that the capital city is soon to have the biggest hotel it ever had. The story came out again last week in somewhat changed attite. This time it is announced that the Ebbitt House is to be torn down and on its sit, including a number of adjacent properties, the largest hotel in the national capital is to be erected. The new hotel will extend down Fourteenth Street as far as the Ebbitt now goes, and along F Street, so as to take in one-half of the block, including the geological survey building. Most of this property is owned by Caleb Willard, who will be one of the principal stockholders in the new enterprise.

F. S. W.

With a Comment or Two.

With a Comment or Two,
Will the peaceable and law-abiding citizens of Richmond rest patiently under
the shameful imputation put upon them
by the men whom they are taxed to
support as guardans of the public peace?
Will there be an investigation and purishment of the guilty parties, or will the
police be permitted to go on unrebuled
to condone riot and encourage public disorder?—Petersburg Index-Appeal.
The above refers to the general talk
that the Richmond police force "don't see
things," in strike riot times.

The social club proprietors and the saleon men are at loggerheads and a spirited struggle for the wet goods privilege is on.—Newport News Press.

That fisht is in Newport News and so far the military has not been called out.

They hanged a negro man in Union county, this State, Friday last because he assaulted an aged white woman. They swung the infamous scoundrel into eternity, but they did not then seek out other negroes in the neighborhood, bear them and give them notice to leave at once for other points of the country, as is a way in the north and the west in such cases. Down here they punish the criminal negro but they do not make the impreent suffer with the guilty—Winston-Salem Sentinel.

Students can now study the two methods and by and by tell us which is the surer ramedy for the evil.

"To-Day's Advertising Talk." IT MAKES

QUICK SALES.

Stores that describe their goods in the newspaper make sales quicker than those that do not advertise.

People go to the advertised store with the impression of the goods so thoroughly stamped in their minds that they know just what they want, what it costs, and all about it.

If they go to the stores at all that do not advertise, they have the clerk take down everything from the shelves and tell them all about it, taking two or three times as much time.

Advertising is the greatest help the salesmen have.

Advertising placed in the columns of The Times-Dispatch goes to the buying class when they are getting ready to make their day's purchases.

Trend of Thought In Dixie Land

+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

Birmingham Age-Herald:

Atlanta Constitution:

Atlanta Constitution:
Senator Hopkins is more of an ass than he has appeared to be heretofore, if he thinks anybody will take his declaration seriously. His contributions for the elevation of the colored race are not recorded, so that we may know them, but this much is certain, that he nover loved a black man well enough to give up his own government job to him! Charleston Post:

Mr. Cleveland is evidently in a frame of mind that would admit of persuasion to accept the Democratic nomination for the Presidency. It is unfortunate that the sage should have reached such a mental slump. Nashville Banner:

A speech like that of Judge Parker's is a rollef from the twaddle of the temporizing politicians, dealing in transient surface issues, seizing on some meritricious policy to catch the public fancy, or else dawdling in nonenlities while waiting to catch the political drift. It was a speech remindful of the statesmanship of the old days and one that gave a fine impression of the ability of the man.

Judge Lynch continues to hold court. And it is safe to say he will keep on until the other courts learn to mete out swift and certain justice.

Columbus Enquirer-Sun: When it comes to counting the cost it is about as expensive to be peaceable as to be at war. It cost our warships \$4,500 tor powder to fire the salutes at Kell.

Christian Advocate.

What a large title is given to the Christian believer: The seed of the righteous and the righteous of the righteous of the righteous of the Apostos. The living God, who giveth is right all things to enjoy!" That is a full, strong assurance of the Apostos. "For all things are yours whether Paul, or Apollos, or Cephas, or the world, or life, or death, or things present, or things to come; all are yourgand you are Christis, and Christ is God's! Not the little lot, which human law permits us to call our own, but all things are our because we are the children and helrs of God.

"My Father is rich in houses and lands; He holdeth the wealth of the world in his hands!"

—Central Fresbyterian.

The light and life that come from the sun represents irrestatibly the light and life of our holy religious and the sun represents irrestatibly the light and life of our holy religious and the sun succession of the sun succession of the sun succession of natural AND THE LIFE. evidences around us, the great book of nature, is our Book of Books. All she works of God tell of Him. And we may as well go to work to prove that the light and life of the sun is light and life, and that bread is the nourishment of the body as to prove that the truth and right-courses of Jesus Christ is the light and life. It is a sunquestionably the light and food of the soul, as the sunshing and air and bread are the sustenance of animal life.—Southern Churchman.

One in whom Christ lives, steadily grows to be Christilice in looks. The face of such a disciple If ace of such a disciple is a constant witness a constant witness is a constant witness look into the illuminating Saviour. Thus it is that "we all, with unveiled face beholding as in a mirror the glory of the Lord, are transformed into the same image from glory to glory, even as from the Lord the Spirit."—Sunday-Sohool Times.

Claiming the Earth.

At the banquet at the Chamberlin Hotel Thursday evening, President Patton, of the Chamber of Commerce, explained to the foreign guests of the organization that they still were in Newport News at Nine Hundred and Alinety-ninth Street, It is not difficult to imagine the time near at hand when this saily will lose its force as a joke.—Newport News Press,

If you want to know the results of every sporting event, racing, pugillistic yachting, boxing, etc., you can always find them at The Tuxedo, 707 East Broad Street. Direct connection with the Associated Press reports.